

No Plebiscite In Kashmir This Year

U. N. COMMISSION STRESSES DIFFICULTIES

Interim Report Refers To "Unforeseen Obstacles" In Way Of Settlement

PARIS, Nov. 22. (Reuter).—Difficulties in arranging a plebiscite in Jammu and Kashmir were stressed in the first part of the U. N. Commission's report.

The Commission has presented only an interim report and does not attempt to draw any final conclusions or make recommendations for future action by the Security Council.

In a detailed account of its work of investigation and fact-finding on the spot, the Commission states that the situation was different from that envisaged by the Security Council during the deliberations which preceded the formulation of its resolution inasmuch as regular Pakistan troops were within the frontier of State of Jammu and Kashmir participating in fighting.

"This new element necessarily influenced the Commission's approach with regard to implementation of the Security Council's resolution of April 21. Agreement between Governments of Pakistan and India on terms for cessation of hostilities became the first prerequisite for ultimate settlement."

The Commission reports that its first task was to obtain "cease fire" in the disputed area and adds, "the Government of India signified acceptance of the resolution as a whole. The Pakistan Government attached to their acceptance certain conditions which went beyond the compass of the resolution, thereby making impossible immediate cease fire and the beginning of fruitful negotiations to bring about peaceful and final settlement in Jammu and Kashmir."

The report gives an account of various negotiations.

It adds: "The Commission hoped, under its terms of reference, to induce the Pakistan Government to exercise their influence on tribesmen and Pakistan nationals to withdraw from the state of Jammu and Kashmir."

When that was accomplished it intended to obtain progressive withdrawal of Indian troops to minimum strength required in support of the civil power in the maintenance of law and order and further agreement of the Government of India to plebiscite along the lines indicated in the Security Council's resolution.

UNFORESEEN SITUATION

The report states it was not appreciated before their departure that the Azad Kashmir movement was an organized political and military body in active revolt against the existing Government. The fact that all forces fighting on the Azad Kashmir movement's side were under overall command and tactical direction of the Pakistan Army as admitted by the Pakistan Government had "confronted the Commission with an unforeseen and entirely new situation."

The report makes clear that, after conversations with both India and Pakistan, the position on both sides approximately was—

(1) India regarded the presence of Pakistan troops in Kashmir as an act of aggression and insisted they be withdrawn before any negotiations could be started for a final settlement.

(2) Pakistan claimed that their forces could not be withdrawn unless the Indian forces were withdrawn at the same time in pre-arranged stages. They also insisted that further negotiations for cease fire should include negotiations with the so-called "Azad Kashmir Government."

Along lines of the Security Council's resolutions, the Commission considered that the Pakistan Government should be asked as first step toward final solution of the dispute to withdraw its forces from the state of Jammu and Kashmir with an understanding that as a second step, withdrawal of the bulk of Indian troops would follow.

The report reviews the principles

on which it based its proposals for a truce agreement which it thought could not but meet with the approval of both India and Pakistan.

It was then, informed by the Prime Minister of India, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru that he stood on his original premises that Pakistan forces must be withdrawn from the state before the Government of India could consider any further steps.

As regards the plebiscite the report says India insisted that hostilities should cease as a preliminary step to arrangements for future plebiscite.

Pakistan, on the other hand, said that before anything could be done all outsiders, including Indian forces must withdraw; all Muslim inhabitants in the area rehabilitated and an impartial independent administration be created for Jammu and Kashmir.

Both sides agreed it was "impracticable" to arrange for a plebiscite this year. This was also the view of the Kashmir Government and the Azad Kashmir representative.

The interim report contains no plan for holding a plebiscite as a whole. The Pakistan Government attached to their acceptance certain conditions which went beyond the compass of the resolution, thereby making impossible immediate cease fire and the beginning of fruitful negotiations to bring about peaceful and final settlement in Jammu and Kashmir."

MONSOON WEATHER CONDITIONS IN C. P.

NAGPUR, Nov. 23 (A.P.I.).—Regular monsoon weather conditions since yesterday morning still continue over a wide area of the Central Provinces and Berar with intermittent rain.

Heavy cloud persists around Nagpur District and the present unusual weather is reported to be causing grave concern to peasants over a wide area.

An extensive damage to standing winter crops of wheat, jowar and gram is feared as a result of sudden unwanted rains during the past 48 hours, quite unusual at this time of the year in many parts of the province.

The cotton crop will also be affected and its marketing to the main three cotton centres, namely, Nagpur, Amravati and Akola, will be slow for at least a fortnight after the break of rains.

Burmese Premier's Advice To Leaders Of Karens

RANGOON, Nov. 23. (Reuter).—The Burmese Premier Thakun Nu today told the National Leaders of the Karens, Northern Burma Hill tribesmen, that it was time for all the people of Burma to co-operate in securing their economic freedom.

"policy of bloodshed and murder between Karens and Burmans could only increase the country's problems," he added.

Latest Commercial

NEW YORK COTTON DECEMBER

Previous closing 31.99
To-day's opening 32.04
Difference +.05
To-day's closing 31.92
Difference -.07

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Nov. 23

Stock Exchange opening prices.
Anaconda Copper Mining dol. 35 1/4
General Motors dol 58 3/8
United States Steel Common dol. 71 1/2
United States Steel Preference unquoted.

Nazimuddin On Top Priority To Defence Of Pakistan

RAWALPINDIA, Nov. 23. (A.P.I.).—THE GOVERNOR GENERAL OF PAKISTAN, KHAWAJA NAZIMUDDIN TOLD A MAMMOTH MEETING HERE YESTERDAY THAT PAKISTAN WAS GIVING TOP PRIORITY TO THE DEFENCE OF THE COUNTRY AND WANTED LARGE NUMBERS OF RECRUITS FOR THE ARMED FORCES OF PAKISTAN.

THE MAJOR ISSUE CONFRONTING PAKISTAN HE SAID, WAS THE KASHMIR QUESTION. IT WAS NO NEARER SOLUTION TODAY THAN A YEAR AGO. HE HOPED THAT IN THE INTEREST OF HUMANITY... AND WORLD PEACE A FREE AND FAIR PLEBISCITE TO SOLVE THE PROBLEM WOULD COME INTO BEING.

RECEIVED CHAUDHRY GHULAM ABHAS, SUPREME HEAD OF THE KASHMIRI GOVERNMENT, WHO WAS UNDERSTOOD TO HAVE GIVEN THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL ACCOUNT OF THE LATEST POSITION IN KASHMIR. WHEN INDIAN COLUMNS WERE OFFICIALLY REPORTED TO HAVE LIFTED THE YEAR-OLD SIEGE OF THE INDIAN GARRISON AT POONCH BY A LINKUP OF NORTH MENDHAR.

KHAWAJA NAZIMUDDIN TODAY

ADMISSION TO U. N. MEMBERSHIP

Canada Attacks Russian Attitude

PARIS, Nov. 22. (Reuter).—M. Andrei Vyshinsky, Soviet delegate, told the United Nations minor Political Committee tonight "let us be honest politically. If the conditions of membership are complied with by the State seeking admission to United Nations let us agree not to discriminate against it, whether we like or not and whether we have diplomatic relations with it or not."

The ad hoc Committee was considering applications for membership of twelve nations—Albania, Austria, Bulgaria, Ceylon, El Salvador, Finland, Hungary, Italy, the Mongolian Peoples Republic, Portugal, Rumania, and Transpordan.

Mr. Hughes Lapointe, Canada, said the peace-loving member entirely qualified to become members of the United Nations were prevented from doing so because of the attitude of Soviet Russia.

Speaking of Ceylon Mr. Lapointe said: "Here is a new independent Asiatic state ready, willing and capable of becoming a member of United Nations."

"Ceylon is now a fully independent and self-governing member of the British Commonwealth of Nations yet, one country alone, the Soviet Union blocks Ceylon's admission to United Nations."

The U. N. Charter never envisaged such misuse of its principles, and the Canadian delegation deplores and regrets this attitude.

"Will Soviet Withdraw Its Decision?"

PARIS, Nov. 23 (Reuter).—In a spirited defence of Ceylonese application, the United Nations Minor Political Committee, which is vetoed by the Soviet Union, Mr. J. V. Wilson, New Zealand delegate, declared here today his country regarded this as "unjust treatment" with deep concern.

He told the Minor Political Committee, considering the application for new membership: "The Government of Ceylon amply fulfils the well-known conditions of membership. It is clear she is peace-loving and menaces no one."

"We hope the state which vetoed Ceylon's application three months ago, will now reconsider and withdraw its decision and admit Ceylon to the United Nations." Mr. Wilson said.

NEWFOUNDLAND'S DEMAND

LONDON, Nov. 23 (Reuter).—A petition signed by some 50,000 Newfoundlanders—35 per cent of the electorate—was presented to the House of Commons today as a protest against the pending Union with Newfoundland, Britain's oldest colony, with Canada.

The petition, which was presented by Sir Alan Herbert, Independent member for Oxford University, asked for immediate provision might be made for the restoration to Newfoundland of Responsible Government under LETTERS PATENT and that no negotiations be undertaken or concluded for the Union of Newfoundland with Canada other than by representatives of a duly elected Government of the people of Newfoundland.

Government House News

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Governor of Bombay received Major-General D. S. Rar Area Commander and Seth Onkar Nath Tandon and Mrs. Tandon.

Rani Mahara Singh spent an hour with the Ali India Girl Guide Committee at the Taj Mahal Hotel.

Mr. I. F. Baker and Mr. W. B. Ferguson came to lunch.

INDIA'S QUOTA FOR F. A. O. BUDGET

Memorandum Pleads For Reduction

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22. (Reuter).—India asked the Food and Agriculture Organisation for a reduction of its contribution now standing at 4.25 per cent of the F.A.O. budget.

In a memorandum submitted to the Finance Committee of the F.A.O. the Indian Delegation's Adviser, Dr. N. S. Abhyankar, asked that assessment for both India and Pakistan should be fixed at 3.95 per cent of the Organisation's budget.

In addition to asking for reduced contribution for the entire sub-continent including Pakistan, the Indian delegates also suggested the Financial Committee to consider the feasibility of permitting member-countries to pay 20 per cent of their contribution in a "soft" currency.

Last year, India agreed to pay Pakistan's share of Indian contribution to the F.A.O. and recover the amount from Pakistan. But today's memorandum by India said that "the two countries are fully pledged as separate dominions" and the former arrangement was not satisfactory and the Memorandum therefore, urged the F.A.O. should fix separate contributions for India and Pakistan for 1947 and afterwards.

Indo-Pak Delegates' Appeal To F. A. O.

WASHINGTON November 22. (Reuter).—Indo-Pakistani delegates to the Food and Agriculture Organisation Conference made an urgent appeal today that International allocation of food-stuffs, in scarce supply by the Organisation, be continued until doubt was resolved that the world food situation had permanently improved.

The Indian delegate, Dr. N. G. Abhyankar declared that the IEOC was not "worked out".

It was of the utmost importance the allocations of cereals and rice should continue.

Mr. H. S. M. Ishaque (Pakistan) commented that the IEOC was the only example of a group of nations surrendering their sovereignty in the distribution of their surplus food stocks.

FAO ADMITS SAUDI ARABIA

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23 (U.P.A.).—The United Nations Food and Agriculture Organisation, in a preliminary session, today admitted Saudi Arabia to membership, approved the application of the Holy See as a permanent observer and delayed on the application of Israel for membership.

FAO also voted to postpone decision on a permanent site for the organization headquarters.

Saudi Arabia was admitted on a secret ballot vote with 42 members for, one against and one abstaining.

On another secret ballot, the Holy See became a permanent observer with 41 votes for, one against and one abstaining.

The application of Israel was referred to the FAO Council for study and report at a subsequent meeting. However, a number of countries abstained from voting because their governments were prepared to approve the Israeli application at this time. Israel has an official observer at the Conference.

KING CANCELS ALL PUBLIC ENGAGEMENTS

Tour Of Australia Postponed On Doctor's Advice

LONDON, Nov. 23. (Reuter).—It was announced from Buckingham Palace this morning that the royal tour of Australia and New Zealand is indefinitely postponed.

The king is suffering from obstruction to circulation in the right leg.

Complete rest has been advised. "All king's public engagements have been cancelled from some months."

A bulletin issued at the palace this morning stated: "Defective blood supply to the right foot causes anxiety."

Doctors state that the "king's general health including the condition of the heart gives no reason for concern but no doubt the strain of twelve years has appreciably affected resistance to physical fatigue."

It would be hazardous to embark on a long journey "which might lead, recovery and involve risk to limb."

Australians Shocked

CANBERRA, Nov. 23. (U.P.A.).—A Government spokesman today discounted the reports that the tour of the British Royal Family was cancelled because war appeared imminent.

He said that the announcement of the king's illness, which officially postponed the tour indefinitely, had caused the Australian capital and brought the plans for the tour to a halt.

Malan's Message To King George

PRETORIA, Nov. 23. (Reuter).—Dr. Daniel Malan, Prime Minister of South Africa, sent this message to King George, "My Colleagues and I are deeply sorry to hear of Your Majesty's indisposition and with the rest of the Commonwealth will join in praying for Your Majesty's speedy and complete recovery."

Dr. Ghosh On His Talks With Liaquat Ali

CALCUTTA, Nov. 23 (A.P.I.).—Dr. Prafulla Chandra Ghosh, Member of the Congress Working Committee, who had flown to Jessore this morning to meet the Pakistan Premier, returned to Calcutta this afternoon, that he had a most friendly, frank and cordial discussion with Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan at Jessore Circuit House.

PLEA FOR ARMING ASIA AND EUROPE AGAINST RUSSIA

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Nov. 22 (U. P. A.).—The A.P.I. International Relations Committee today approved a resolution putting 7,226,000 AFL members on record favouring the arming of Europe and Asia against Russia and halting trade with the Soviet until the Berlin blockade is lifted.

Marathi Journalists Conference In Sangli

POONA, Nov. 18. (A.P.I.).—The next session of the Marathi Journalists conference will be held in Sangli in the first or second week of January.

Two Candidates, Mr. P. V. Gadgil, Editor of "Lokmanya" of Bombay and Mr. K. R. Purohit, Assistant Editor of "Nandhar" of Bombay are contesting for the presidency of the session. The voting for the election of President will take place on November 28.

U. S. Conciliation Scheme To Settle Palestine Issue

ARAB-JEWISH TERRITORIAL EXCHANGE TO BE FIRST STEP

PARIS, Nov. 23. (U.P.A.).—The United States today proposed a broad United Nations conciliation programme to encourage Arab-Jewish territorial exchange in Palestine and a final settlement of all outstanding questions there.

Philip Jessup submitted the American proposal in the form of amendments to the British resolution which would order the Arabs and Jews to settle on the basis of the Bernadotte plan, and would give the Jews the Arab and West Galilee to the Jews. The formal proposal calling for direct Arab-Jewish negotiations, through a three nation conciliation commission, was presented to the Political Committee.

to membership the only thing left for the other members to do it to work out. That is the only thing left for us to do."

When questioned later by correspondents Andraos modified his statement by saying that Egypt would "consider" quitting the United Nations if Israel was admitted. He said that he did not think the Jewish state would be admitted but reiterated that "one thing is certain we never would sit at the same table with them." He said he was speaking only for Egypt and not for all seven Arab states.

Arab Jewish Boundaries Issue

PARIS, Nov. 23. (Reuter).—The United States was today expected to urge the United Nations to leave the fixing of final Arab-Jewish Boundaries to the Five-Member Conciliation Commission which would work in the Holy Land.

Informed observers said this plan would be tabled in the Political Committee as an amendment to the British resolution supporting the Bernadotte plan which gives Negev Desert to Arabs and Western Galilee to Jews.

It was understood in Washington that the General Committee of the Food and Agriculture Organisation would today recommend that the Jewish State's application for Membership be shelved until the United Nations has ruled on Israel's status.

Soviet Rejects Bernadotte Plan

PARIS, Nov. 22. (Reuter).—M. Simeon Tsarapkin, Soviet delegate to the United Nations today rejected Bernadotte proposals for Palestine Partition which he said, "was drawn up with an eye to the interests of British and American Monopolists."

DECENT STANDARD OF LIVING FOR WORKERS

Consensly Adopts Three Amenities For Labour

NEW DELHI, Nov. 23 (A.P.I.).—The Constituent Assembly today adopted three important Articles 23, 33 and 34, in the direct principles of State policy within an hour, aided by the fact that a number of amendments were not moved.

R. B. Shamasundar Sahay moved an amendment to Article 32 which dealt with the different aspects of social relief and other amenities which the State should strive to secure for the well-being of the people, seeking the inclusion of medical relief also. He said that if his amendment was accepted it would add to the responsibility of the State, but medical aid which was equally important.

Mr. Kamath moved an amendment seeking the addition of the word "education" to the amenities mentioned in the article.

The House rejected both the amendments and adopted the Article reading as follows: "The State shall, within the limits of its economic capacity and resources, endeavour to make effective provision for securing the right to work, to education and to public assistance in case of unemployment, old age, sickness disablement and other causes of under-employment."

Without discussion, the House also adopted Article 33 which provided that the State should make provision for securing just and humane conditions of work and for material relief. Three amendments which were given notice of were not moved.

COTTAGE INDUSTRIES

There was some discussion concerning provision for the development of cottage industries in the next Article dealing with steps for securing work and a decent standard of living for workers.

The Article provided that the State should endeavour to secure by suitable legislation or economic organisation or, in any other way, to all workers industrial or agricultural, a living wage, conditions of work ensuring a decent standard of life and full enjoyment of leisure and social and cultural opportunities.

Mr. Mahavir Tyagi moved an amendment for an addition of a new clause saying that the State shall encourage the use of Swadeshi and promote cottage industries, especially in the rural areas with a view to making as far as possible those areas self-sufficient.

U.S. DOCK STRIKE TO CONTINUE

NEW YORK, Nov. 23. (Reuter).—Negotiators for American dockers whose 13 day old strike has tied up United States East coast ports rejected employers' back-to-work proposal last night.

Important Articles On Stop Press

W. BENGAL MISSION FOR EASTERN PAKISTAN

CALCUTTA, Nov. 23 (A.P.I.).—A goodwill mission on behalf of the West Bengal Provincial Congress Committee is likely to visit Eastern Pakistan in the near future "to restore the lost morale of the minority community" so that they can live there in peace. The mission which will consist of both Hindus and Muslims, will visit different areas of East Bengal in batches and try to stop migration by their moral force, logical persuasion and personal example."

INDIA CHAMPIONS CEYLON AND EIRE

PARIS, Nov. 23 (Reuter).—Championing particularly the admission of Ceylon and Eire to the United Nations, Mr. M. C. Servatius declared here today "peace and friendliness among the nations can only be attained when all the peace-loving nations are able to come together in this organisation in friendly co-operation."

AUSTRALIA BACKS PALESTINE PEACE PLAN

PARIS, Nov. 23 (Reuter).—Australia today joined Russia and the United States in backing the Palestine peace plan. Conference of the original Partition Proposal, and differing from last week's British proposals—which are in line with the late Count Bernadotte's report.

NATIONALISTS RECAPTURE SUHSIEN?

NANKING, Nov. 23 (U.P.A.).—Pro-Government reports today claimed that the Nationalists had recaptured Suhsien, reopening the railway to Hsuehchow and Nanking.

TRUMAN TO ADDRESS FAO MEETING

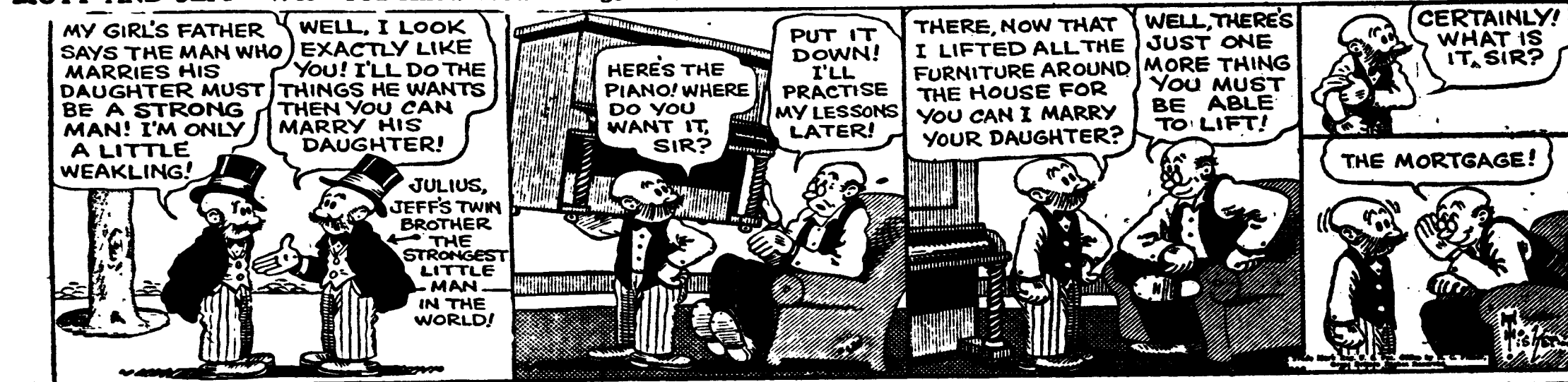
WASHINGTON, Nov. 23 (U.P.A.).—President Harry Truman will speak briefly at 4-30 p.m. (EST) tomorrow to the Fourth Annual Conference of the United Nations Agriculture Organisation meeting here. After his address, the President will meet the 500 delegates here from 57 countries.

INDIA & PARTITION OF KASHMIR

LONDON, Nov. 23 (U.P.A.).—Authoritative Indian quarters today said that India may accept a partition of Kashmir "for the sake of peace."

The source said that "no major offensive" had been undertaken by India in Kashmir presently due to the impossibility of such an offensive under winter conditions at present prevailing.

MUTT AND JEFF—Well You Know How Things Are In Summertime



By BUD FISHER

FOOD SITUATION IN NORTHERN INDIA CONTINUES HARD

Weekly Commodity Market Reviews

HAPUR, Nov. 18: The food situation all over Northern India continues to be very hard. Prices have either been held up at higher levels or have advanced a little further up. Market supplies are everywhere poor and in the absence of rationing or government aid arrangements people are growing under the pressure of high prices. What is worse is that there is little to give them any cheer while it is admitted that the coming four months are going to be rather difficult.

The food position in the East Punjab though difficult is by no means grave. This is how the Punjab Director of Civil Supplies sums up the position. Wheat prices have been almost all districts since being the worst sufferer. This price, now quoted at 27-32 per maund. In the opinion of the Civil Supplies Director, the factors mainly responsible for the high wheat prices are: low production and high consumption, the new Government policy of control of maize and bajra, late delivery of unexported wheat and the fear of overall shortage of food grains. The Tribune has deplored what it calls the defeatist attitude of the local Government and has asked for earliest reintroduction of full scale of rationing of foodgrains at an early date.

In the U. P. food grains prices remained unchanged. Current market rates continue to be very much higher to the rates fixed for next Rabi crop procurement, while price control in respect of rice is almost a farce so far as deficit areas are concerned. There have been no movements of rice and paddy within and outside the province following the control enforcement. The provincial Government have this week asked further measures to stop such movements. It is unlikely that any extension of the rationing would be made till after the Provincial Government have procured a fair share of the Rabi production. Bihar will soon have price control throughout the province. Prices will be fixed shortly. It has been announced that there would be no levy on agriculturists but the Government stock of foodgrains wherever found would be seized the entire extra to feed the deficit areas. Full rationing will not be introduced anywhere except Jamshedpur and free shops would be allowed to flourish everywhere.

Crop reports from all over the U. P. indicate that the Rabi crop sowings have terminated very well.

Grain and oil prices were also indications that legislation will be enacted guaranteeing a permanent high price support to basic agricultural products. The return of the Democratic Party in power with a solid majority also meant the continuity of the present American foreign policy pointing to the increased possibility of exports under the ECA programme.

The Department of Agriculture's crop reports issued on November 8, estimated the U. S. cotton production at 15,166,000 bales, yield per acre at 212.1 lbs. and ginning at 40.4 per cent. November 1 at 10,433,000 bales. This is slightly higher than last month's

as cultivators have already finished their sowings. With the increase in arrivals prices too tend to fall down. Whereas the season started with a price of 182 at Hapur it has come down to 142 this week. The same is true of other markets. Mills have not yet commenced crushing cotton in Bihar. Our prices in other centres are: Ambala 187, Akrishar 16 - Delhi 18 - Bareilly 15 - Meerut 14 - 17 - Muzaffarnagar 14 Patna 18 and Calcutta 16 to 20.

The west U. P. markets are having fairly good demand from deficit areas of Bengal, Rajasthan and Gujarat and actual despatches have been encouraging. But for further prices would have remained still further quoted at about 10 per maund. The sugar markets remained unchanged. There has been no change in the selling price of the syndicate and it is expected until the Government have forced its hands. The price of cane to be paid to cultivators this year by the sugar mills and the price of sugar to 28 for whole sale and 30 for retail and that of the cane to 18. This of course lacks confirmation.

There has been been resentment against the attitude of the Indian Sugar syndicate in insisting on the maintenance of the wholesale price of sugar at 35.7 even if the price of the cane were reduced. Feeling is gaining ground reports the special correspondent of the National Herald, that if the Capitalist section monopolizing the trade stockists to its unhelpful attitude the industry should be market realized.

Latest market reports give the following quotations in different markets: E. Punjab 36-4 to 37 Delhi 38-13 U. P. 36-2/6 to 37 Bihar 38-6 Calcutta 37-13 suhasti 45/8 Coconada 41 - Madras 30 - Bombay 40-6 and Bhavnagar 40-10.

There has been no mentionable change in the oilseeds markets. Prices have remained unchanged while the trend has all along been fairly steady with good offtake. Season prices have ranged between 25 to 27 - all over this province mustard oil is quoted at 68 - to 68 groundnut oil at 62 - and linseed oil at 52/-.

JDS m eta cshr shrd rdl

NEW YORK COTTON PRICES ADVANCE ON INCREASED TRADE BUYING

NEW YORK, Nov. 22 (Reuter).—

Prices advanced on increased trade buying, meagreness of hedge pressure and tightening open market supplies as the result of losses. Mid-November ginning are placed at 11,863,000 bales, the largest since 1937 but exercised on influence on the market, a feature of which was covering in near December. The session closed firm with sales placed at 165,000 bales.

STOCKS
Trading was inactive with prices moving narrowly owing to economic and political uncertainties. The market later eased fractions to a dole on occasional crosses in selling with support indifferent. The session closed barely steady, around the day lows.

NEW YORK COTTON
New York, Nov. 22
December 31.99
March 31.96
May 31.75
July 31.98
Middling Spot 32.42

NEW ORLEANS COTTON
New York, Nov. 22
December 31.99
March 31.96
May 31.75
July 31.98
Middling Spot 32.42

The volume of business on the New York Stock Exchange was \$90,000 shares.

The highest and lowest U. S. Steel prices were 72 5/8 and 71 7/8 respectively.

CHICAGO GRAINS
Chicago, Nov. 22
December 2.41
May 2.30 7/8
July 2.14 5/8
September 2.13

NEW YORK SILVER
Demand was again below supplies with only 150,000 ounces

sign of thinning out because there was not much left of desirable staples. Business was principally done in Bengali. Prices of those varieties also have gone up considerably, due to transport difficulties and rapid depletion of stocks in the Punjab. Up to date mills have been inclined to show little interest in Pakistan varieties, since they have not been assured that cloth prices will allow for the cost of such varieties. It is now understood that the cloth price allowed will be based on the cost of Pakistan cotton and the mills, which should stimulate demand for Pakistan styles.

Looking from the other end, Pakistan shippers are experiencing considerable difficulties in exporting cotton. The almost complete suspension of exports from Karachi has resulted in accumulation of stocks there. We have received the following telegram dated 18th inst. from Karachi:—

"The deadlock about destination of cotton continues. Applications for total requirements each country are demanded from each exporter before 20th inst. The last procedure has flooded Karachi godowns with at least one lac bales of which unsold. We assess about ten thousand. Demand from both Ahmedabad and Bombay mills is keen at steady prices. Continued dry weather slightly affects Sindh N. T. quality. Full chances of securing first arrival cotton are bright. Punjab crop flourishing well."

CROP NEWS.
Notorious for its eccentric behaviour, this season's monsoon even perhaps its parting kick to the Oomra crop with widespread unwanted rains, which have done considerable damage to quality and quantity of cotton. The monsoon, however, did not extend its bounty to the droughty areas of Broach-Surat and Malabar regions.

BENGALS: East Punjab: Condition of the crop very satisfactory. Kappas arrivals increasing slowly. U. P. arrivals 20/25 maunds reported at Mathura and Debrai and are picked up by small gins. Rajasthan: arrivals slowly increasing. **BRUCH/SURAT:** Weather continues clear with no rains. Nights and mornings cool. Fruiting is advancing rapidly. In Surat, fruiting is in straggly fields. The outturn will be considerably less than last year's.

DELHIA/MATHIA: Plants have made fair progress owing to dewfall and are bearing flowers. Picking has started in Mathia irrigated lands. **COMBES:** C. P. After moderate rainfall, weather remains fair with passing clouds and sultry without dewfall. Complaints of shedding or breakage of bolls have been reported. 20 to 25 per cent of kappas has been damaged by rain. Crop estimates are reduced. Bazar frequent rains during this fortnight have cleared a considerable deterioration in the condition of the crop. Quality and quantity have been affected and movement of crop has been interrupted. Arrivals of kappas show black leaf. Bright and clear weather has now set in with slight dewfall in the morning. A handshew moderate to heavy rains earlier in the fortnight has affected the quality of about 25 per cent of the crop. Weather has cleared in the latter part of the period. Picking has been withheld but it has again commenced. Small arrivals that are coming are rain touched.

Central India: Unseasonable rains have lowered the quality of the crop. In some fields, the rains have driven the seeds to the surface, making more cotton. About 25 per cent of the crop will show black leaf. Madras: Frequent rains have done considerable damage to quality and quantity. Open kappas will turn out black leafy. Weather has cleared and picking has again started.

SOUTH INDIA: Complaints/Dharwar: Sufficient rain has fallen. Plants show healthy growth. Clear weather is needed to ripen the cotton. Moderate rains have fallen. Standing crops are making good progress. Weather is cloudy and sultry. More rain is expected. **COMBES/Galena/Tunjavli/Rainad:** Much needed rains have fallen. Germ cotton is reported to be good. **At least all fields**

purchased at unchanged prices of 73-3/4 cents an ounce.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE
London, Nov. 22
Consols 2 1/2 per cent 280 1/8
Conversion loan 3 1/2 per cent 106 1/2
Funding loan 4 per cent 113 3/4
War loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952 103 9/16
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London reg. 102
National Bank of India 35 3/4

LONDON WHEAT
London, Nov. 22
Australian wheat fob (bulk) 99/3
Dec-Jan quoted 99/3
Silver Spot and Forward both 45 pence
Gold Bars Fine per ounce 28-12-3

LONDON EXCHANGES
London, Nov. 22
T T London on: 4.0275
New York selling 4.0275
Montreal selling 4.0275
Zurich selling 17.34
Stockholm selling 14.47 to 14.50
New York buying 4.0325
Montreal buying 4.0325
Zurich buying 17.36

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
New York, Nov. 22
American Telephone and Telegraph 151 1/2
Amex Holding Co. 22 1/2
Anaconda Copper Mining 35 1/8
Chase National Bank 33 7/8
Sinclair Oil 22 1/2
Firestone Tyre and Rubber Co. 45
General Electric 37 5/8
General Motors 58 1/2
Ingersoll Rand 70 1/2
National City Bank of New York 38 1/8
New York Central Rail Road Co. 13 3/8
Socoy Vacuum Corporation 54 1/8
Texas Corporation 54 1/8
Union Carbide 38 3/4
U. S. Smelting Refining Mining Co. 39
U. S. Steel Corporation 72
Western Union Telegraph 16 5/8
U. S. price of foreign silver not received.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE
Industrials Slightly Irregular

LONDON, Nov. 23 (Reuter): Hopes of increased distribution by Bhokana Corporation stimulated copper shares in the London Stock Exchange today. Price movements in the Section were all to better levels and provided the only real item of interest. Bhokana dividends making 100 per cent, however caused a sharp fall in the closing stages.

British Government Securities met with small buying in medium-dated issues and an occasional small rise was shown.

Industrials were slightly irregular although price movements amounted to no more than a few pence. Tobacco shares were fractionally lower, and there were some offerings in textiles. Non-nationalisation iron and steels recorded small gains.

Initial lowering in oil shares - were partially recovered. Venezuela oil concessions unchanged at 6 11/16ths after 6 3/8ths.

Foreign bonds were quiet apart from small movements in Chilean issues. Foreign utilities showed renewed weakness in Anglo-Argentine tramway stocks.

It was a quiet day in South African mines. Some selling produced lower levels in dividend payers as well as non-producers.

KARACHI COTTON MARKET

(From Our Correspondent)

Cotton ready, Sindh 82/-; Punjab 289/-; F. 89/-; Four F. 71/-; New crop NT roller December delivery 82/- to 82 1/2; Sawgin 86/- to 87. Market steadier on account of good demand.

Saturday's arrivals from up-country 7600 bales, exports nil, business totalled about 3730; bales Cottonseed N T ready 7 1/2; do new 8/6; dessi 10/-.

Rapeseed 310/-.

Market steadier owing to good demand.

Saturday's arrivals from up-country 172 MDS exports totalled about 6480 for Cutch Kathiawar Coochin.

Old Tejabi 96/8; Sovereigns 66/-; silver coins 116/-; gold easier silver quiet.

Stock exchange: State Bank of Pakistan 100/-; Habib Bank 155/-; Muslim Commercial Bank 48/-; Habib Insurance 65/-.

Three per cent Pakistan Government 1960 loan 101/-.

R

MANUMAL TARACHAND, DARRHARILAL LALIPRASAD and MITHULAL GANESHRAM were convicted for unlawfully attempting to transport cotton cloth and each sentenced to one day's simple imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rs. 1000/- or in default to undergo 1 day's simple imprisonment.

KHIMRAJ TARACHAND and PISHARILAL LALA AMARNATH were convicted for transporting cotton cloth without a permit and sentenced to 1 day's simple imprisonment each, in addition they were ordered to pay fines of Rs. 3,000/- and 500/- respectively or in default to undergo 6 and 4 months rigorous imprisonment.

PROPOSED DAVIS CUP CHANGES CRITICISED

India's Tennis Ambassador Voices His View

LONDON, Nov. 18 (Reuter): Since the Annual General Meeting of Davis Cup Nations in London last July decided to set up a Committee to consider the question of decongestion of the European Zone, several Law in Tennis Officials have offered their own suggestions and plans.

Recently Mr. H. A. Sabelli, former Secretary of the British L.T.A. writing to the Indian Tennis Commission, Official Organ of the Association, had put forward his proposed alternative for conducting the competition in the European Zone. In the current issue of the same publication, Mr. Sabelli criticises Mr. Sabelli's proposals and offers some of his own.

Mr. Sabelli had proposed that all European Zone nations should be ranked in order of merit with only the first sixteen on the list eligible for the competition; that the four semi-finalists of the previous year should have byes into the third round, that the entry would be increased from £10 to £100 and that each of the defeated first round nations be fined an extra £100.

To this Mr. Durai replies: "Let us not curb the spirit of tennis among nations. If entries have to be restricted let such a restriction be arrived at not as a result of the imposition of artificial barriers. No nation is stupid enough to make itself a laughing stock of the work by entering a set of rabbits for the Davis Cup."

He says that, in his opinion there should be no hard and fast rule as to how many nations should compete. It may be possible to restrict the entries to sixteen nations but what must be remembered he says is that this cannot be done without causing friction in international relationships.

India's representative on the International Federation feels that a ranking list of nations made in the year preceding each competition as suggested by Mr. Sabelli would be unfair as it could make no allowance for the possibility of the freak developments of two players on the eleventh hour which could take a weak nation to the fore.

He also criticised the suggestion for a fine to be imposed on first round losers and for an increase in the entry fee. He would certainly like to see a fine imposed on a defeated but only on a nation that failed to score in the first round at least 65 per cent of the total number of games scored by the opposing winning team. He holds that the present nominal subscription more than answers the purpose. He offers a simple remedy to the situation. An appeal should be made to the good sense of member nations of the International Federation each year when it should be impressed on them the necessity of restricting the entry. Such an appeal he says would help to create a Davis Cup conscience among nations and so would make an unworthy competitor uneasy in his mind to the extent of wanting to keep away from the contest.

YALE ELECTS NEGRO FOOTBALL CAPTAIN
NEW HAVEN, Connecticut, Nov. 23 (U.P.A.): Levi Jackson, first Negro ever to play football for Yale University was elected captain of the 1949 team today.

EAST ZONE IN FINAL

Zonal Tournament

BOMBAY, Tuesday: On the fourth day of the match between the East Zone and the North and South Zones combined only 105 minutes play was possible. Due to the drizzling received yesterday play could not commence earlier than 3 p.m.

On a wicket which was dangerous only during the fifteen minutes' play the batting side increased their score from 120 for 4 to 164 all out. Only Bannerji Sr. in his first two overs and later Vinoo Mankad made an occasional ball lift. But even this was found to be too much by the batsmen most of whom threw their wickets away.

The scores:
EAST ZONE (FIRST INNINGS)
272 NORTH AND SOUTH ZONES COMBINED (FIRST INNINGS).
Shah Vinoo Mankad 53
Joshi b Bannerji (Sr) 2
Mirchandani b Vinoo Mankad 31
Raj Singh lbw b Bannerji (Sr) 4
Prithviraj b Bannerji (Sr) 3
Bannerji Sr. b Vinoo Mankad 22
Nimbalkar c Substitute b Bannerji (Sr) 17
Asgar Ali lbw b Palia 10
Rander c Chatterji b Vinoo Mankad 17
Balbir Chand c and b Palia 1
Rajendranath c Substitute b Palia 1
Palia not out 7
Extras 13

Total 164
Fall of wickets: 1/2; 2/70; 3/76;

4 86; 5/123; 6/123; 7/140; 8/144; 9/154 and 10/164.
BOWLING ANALYSIS
Bannerji (Sr) 17/63/1; Bannerji (Sr) 22/8/43/3; Vinoo 34/5/16/46/3; Gaikwad 3-0-9-0; Palia 13/5/22/3.
Umpires Messrs. Kunbhar and Merchant.

TEAMS FOR THE ZONAL FINAL

Sarvate To Play For East Zone

The following teams have been selected for the finals of Zonal Cricket Tournament commencing on Thursday at the Brabourne stadium:—

WEST ZONE:— V. S. HAZARE (CAPTAIN) M. K. MANTRI S. W. SOHONI, S. G. SHINDE, GUL MOHAMMED, P. R. UMRIGER, B. IRANI, U. M. MERCHANT, M. M. DALVI, K. C. IBRAHIM.
EAST ZONE:— F. E. MAKKA (CAPTAIN) BOLIN T. U. H. VINOO MANKAD, S. BANNERJI (MR.) S. MUSTHAQ ALI, C. T. SARVATE, H. GAEKWAD, B. FRANK K. BOSE AND N. CHATTERJI.
TWELTH MAN:— G. M. KANZRU.

You are as young as you look
GREY HAIRS MAKE YOU LOOK OLD!
Banish them by using world-famous
HAND BRAND HAIR DYE
Does not harm the scalp or skin
H.B. & CO. CALCUTTA

ZEPHIROL COUGH SYRUP
EFFECTIVE...
PLEASANTLY FLAVOURED
DOCTORS RECOMMEND IT
It's an M&B product
MAY & BAKER
BOMBAY • MADRAS • CALCUTTA • LUCKNOW

RAW COTTON SITUATION

Requisitioning Process Starts In Upcountry Markets

The Patel Cotton Co., Ltd. has issued the following weekly report.

RAW COTTON MARKETS.
The New York Futures market has been moderately higher influenced principally by the election results. The immediate reaction in cotton circles to President Truman's triumph was the belief that there will be no fundamental changes in the Federal Farm program. There were also indications that legislation will be enacted guaranteeing a permanent high price support to basic agricultural products. The return of the Democratic Party in power with a solid majority also meant the continuity of the present American foreign policy pointing to the increased possibility of exports under the ECA programme.

The Department of Agriculture's crop reports issued on November 8, estimated the U. S. cotton production at 15,166,000 bales, yield per acre at 212.1 lbs. and ginning at 40.4 per cent. November 1 at 10,433,000 bales. This is slightly higher than last month's

estimate but had little influence on prices.

REQUISITIONING OF COTTON.
The general trend of cotton prices in the local market had been towards higher levels till two days ago. On February opening at Rs. 611.2 on the 6th instant steadily rose to Rs. 606-1.2. This firmness was attributed to the tightening of supply and partly to unwanted and injurious rains all over Oomra districts. Prices continued to hover around Rs. 606 until 16th instant. From this level they suddenly took a downward turn and sagged to Rs. 599 owing to definite directions given by the Government of India to the Provincial and State Governments to requisition available stocks of cotton at ceiling prices. This action is said to have been taken at the instance of the Millowners' Association, who represented to Government that mills were unable to get cotton even at ceiling prices. There were rumours in the market that the process of requisitioning cotton on a small scale has already started in upcountry centres.

It is understood that mills have been asked to submit samples to the Ad Hoc Committee below making any purchases. With indications of control being effectively enforced on cotton, the incentive to buy cotton at higher than ceiling prices was no longer there, either on the part of merchants or mills. With the assurance that supplies will be made available at ceiling rates, mills will not perhaps be in a hurry to cover their forward needs except at lower prices. Merchants too are not inclined to invest in cotton unless they can secure it at prices capable of yielding a reasonable margin of profit.

PERSPECT OF CLOTH PRICES.
Although the general public was eagerly looking forward to the announcement of the revised schedule of cloth prices, no decision in this regard seems to have been made for one reason or other. Doubts regarding the new production programme is restraining activity.

Coming to the question of imports, the Government of India have reiterated that imports of cotton from hard currency areas during the July-September 1948 shipping period are subject to payment being made in resident sterling—that is, payment of a person resident in the sterling area. In this respect they have notified that applications for imports of such countries will be entertained only on production of intending applicants of satisfactory rates of exchange to prove the funds in cotton between India and the U. K. Raw Cotton Commission, having decided to make full payment at the time of shipping, subject only to the condition that selling agents guarantee fulfilment of the contract.

SPOT MARKET.
Activity in the ready market showed

YOU can be De-livered by LIVERGEN
De-liver is our word for easing all liver troubles

The Bombay Chronicle

Nature knows no pause in progress and development; and attaches her curse on all inaction.
—GOETHE.

THE CYCLONE AND AFTER

Bombay was swept by a devastating cyclone on Sunday night. The residents awoke on Monday morning—such of them as had slept through the furious night—to a city which was rendered desolate by the cutting off of its electric power. What at first sight seemed the individual loss of each householder, soon presented itself as the common plight of all. The general closing of all business gave the city a holiday appearance, the few who wandered round the streets taking care to keep safely out of the way of swinging signboards and breaking glass. Felled trees on the roads checked progress. As the day wore on the devastation seemed something terrible. And the failure of the city's lights brought home to the people their utter dependence on electric power. At one sweep the cyclone had cut off the newspapers, the radio and the cinema. It was only on Tuesday that the realisation dawned on everyone that the loss of life was happily small and that there had been very few house casualties, considering the ferocity of the cyclone. What was equally important, the Government had by warning the public against mischief-making and promising strong action taken the right step in maintaining order. And the work of clearing the roads of obstruction was undertaken with equal resolution, the military assisting the Municipal authorities.

The public realise that, given the catastrophe, the authorities did all in their power to set things right. Nevertheless, to a city so dependent on electric power as Bombay is, it is both curious that its source of power should be concentrated in one centre, and that so much confusion should result from our electricity being cut off. For example, the buses went off the streets along with the power-driven traffic. Allowing for the tree-barricaded streets, it should not have been impossible for buses to have run in parts of the city at least. And there should have been as little difficulty in securing the help of the military in this sphere of service as there was in the task of clearing the roads. Even as regards road clearance, the vigorous display of the Tuesday morning could have been equally well shown on Monday afternoon. The only explanation is that Bombay was stunned by the unprecedented calamity and took a full 24 hours before it recovered from the blow. With the psychological recovery, the first steps to restoring normal conditions came readily. The Home Minister, Mr. Morarji Desai, has expressed the general sentiment in congratulating all parties on their co-operation in restoring city life. And, all things considered,

there is reason to be thankful that the ordeal was so speedily got over.

It is not a negligible matter that Bombay, throughout the cyclone crisis was more in touch with the outside world than it was with India. The news-sheets put out by the Bombay Press on Monday and Tuesday carried, apart from the storm news, a few items of foreign interest but practically nothing of Indian news from outside the city. The reason for this is a mystery. Although most radios were stopped by the failure of current, there are still quite a few battery-operated sets, generally attached to motor cars, through which news of the outside world could have been secured. The Bombay public would of course, have been most interested in news of the cyclone's havoc in the city and suburbs. But it would also have liked to know how the rest of India reacted to the news and how other parts of the country were affected by the cyclone. Even now, as the Home Minister has reminded us, there is little available information regarding the cyclone's ravage in the districts where, with kutcha houses and more sparsely built areas, it might be expected that there has been greater loss of life.

We have, however, had striking testimony that we are very vulnerable to be cut off from the rest of the country is a novel experience and one that does not luckily occur often. For thirty-six hours, Bombay was conscious that it is an island. But need the stark reality have been so brutally borne home to its citizens? That we should be left without electric power would not have been so galling for the fact that to a large extent the alternative was literally candle power. It is possible that, if the sources of power had been many instead of one, the cyclone would have been a mere annoyance. But it would have been infinitely easier to have returned to normal life. From this point of view, the cyclone has been a warning which it would be well to heed. Whilst we may well congratulate ourselves on having come out of the ordeal, it is wise to guard against any future repetition by securing our resources to the utmost. The cyclone has brought vividly to all of us our dependence on modern conveniences. It is now up to us, the people, to ensure that we are not without them as far as can be humanly ensured. The spirit in which the city as a man rose to meet the emergency brought on by the cyclone, and extended even in ordinary civil life.

Identification Parades

Where in a criminal case a question of identity assumes importance, as it very often does, it is the invariable practice of the police to hold identification parades in the course of their investigation. As such parades, several persons including the suspect, are made to line up, and the complainant as well as the witnesses in the case are asked to identify the alleged offender in the presence of independent members of the public called in by the police. A panchama is drawn up describing what occurred at the parade. At the trial of the case one of these "panchas" is called to give evidence, and the panchama gives evidence, and the panchama is produced. Curiously enough, not a word is to be found either in the Criminal Procedure Code or in the Evidence Act, which requires the holding of an identification parade, or the making of a panchama. There is, therefore, strictly speaking, no duty cast on the police to follow this procedure. So well established is this practice, however, that not only is an identification parade invariably held, but the slightest delay or irregularity in holding it has always been severely reprimanded by judges. By following this practice, therefore, the police have invited trouble on themselves.

One can understand a "panch" witness being asked whether the panchama bears his signature, whether it was read over and explained to him before he signed it and whether it was a correct record of what happened at the identification parade. Some judges, however, go too far and ask the "panch" witnesses to narrate before the court the detailed description of what happened at the identification parade. It is too much to expect the ordinary man in the street, who has no interest whatever in the case, to remember several months after the parade what dress a particular person in the parade was wearing, or at what number in the line a particular person was standing. Moreover, the class from which "panch" witnesses are usually

drawn by the police is not by any means the educated or the intelligent class. Many a good prosecution case has therefore been spoiled by such "panch" witnesses who are unable to stand a good cross-examination. The Court must of course guard against a stage-managed identification parade backed by a police-tutored "panch" witness.

In our opinion the procedure followed by most of the judges of asking the "panch" witness to narrate the incidents at the identification parade from his own memory independently of the panchama is both unreasonable in law and unreasonable in point of fact. If, however, the judges are to be allowed to insist on following this procedure at criminal trials, the police should safeguard themselves by holding identification parades not before the ordinary man in the street as a "panch" witness, but should hold them in the presence of a J.P. or an Honorary Magistrate in whose presence the panchama is drawn up and who should be made to sign it. This would be advantageous to everybody. Acting as a "panch" witness should be made part of the duties of all J.P.s and Honorary Magistrates. The police would thus be assured of a more intelligent "panch" witness, and the court would also be able to place greater reliance on him as a responsible citizen than the ordinary man in the street. Witnesses to the crime itself stand on a different footing. An unusual occurrence before their very eyes impresses itself on their memory. "Panch" witnesses on the other hand are asked to witness something which is neither sufficient nor interesting nor sufficiently striking and even the most observant of them may fail to notice all they will be asked to narrate. Moreover, in the matter of eye-witnesses to a crime nobody has any choice, whereas in selecting "panch" witnesses it would be difficult to assure ourselves that they are drawn from a more intelligent and a more responsible class than they are at present.

TELETYPE

WITHOUT COMMENT

Facing the most complete breakdown of communications and the most complete paralysis of its teeming life in recorded history, Bombay City will not easily forget November 22, 1948.

—One-page "Bombay Chronicle," November 23.

In a speech at Peshawar, Khwaja Nazimuddin, the G-G of Pakistan, appealed for a settlement of the Kashmir question saying that the leaders of the Dominion were convinced that in the interests of both, the two countries should live as good neighbours and on friendly terms.

Therefore India should do all the living as good neighbour and on friendly terms.

Speaking at Dacca, the Pakistan Prime Minister, Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan said that personally he would be satisfied if the Muslims of India were treated in the same manner as the Hindus in Pakistan.

Indian Muslims, meaning Janab Madras Md. Ismail Bahadur, Mr. Z. H. Lari, company and branches, please take note.

Pleading for faith in the United Nations Sir A. Ramaswamy Mudaliar, said at Bangalore: "If you forget the political aspect of that body then you will realise how much good it has done on the economic and social side."

All that is, that you have got to do is to forget the political aspect of that body.

According to an Indonesian Republican spokesman pressure from the United States has caused a radical change in Dutch attitude towards the Indonesian Republic.

If only the United States confined itself to pressure for this type of thing.

Washington: China is the most pressing problem facing President Truman when he returns to Washington.

The question is: Will the incalculable marvel, Harry Truman, spring another unexpected surprise?

Russia was reported in Paris on Sunday to have sent an "encouraging" reply to a questionnaire from Dr. Juan Bramuglia, President of the Security Council, on the Berlin issue.

Let us feel "encouraged."

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Synopsis

Welcoming the delegates of the South East Asia Regional Council of the International Civil Aviation Conference, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru called attention to a fact which is too often glossed over. He said that at no time in history did India stand alone but that when the British came, there was a loosening of the ties that linked Asia and India. He might have put the point more strongly. With the British period began a painful separation of India from her Asian environment. And the old days when India, China and Japan were, according to historians, spoken of as one unit under the name of Sinita or the Land of the Rising Sun, have been obscured by the more recent and less happy past. It is one of the marvels of modern politics that with the departure of the British, India has come to occupy almost automatically her place among the leaders of Asia. This point has a special relevancy in the discussion on India's future relations with the Commonwealth and it is no accident that at the crucial moment of decision India should be guided by Pandit Jawaharlal whose sense of Asian unity is highly developed. The Prime Minister at the Conference made it clear that his conception of Asian progress was not something antagonistic to but closely linked with world progress. It is essentially a synthetic approach which is the contribution of Asia in general and India in particular to world thought. It is a happy omen that it is now being applied to the highly controversial field of politics.

Language Confusion

At a Calcutta meeting held under the auspices of the Hindi Sahitya Samelan an example of the confusion which exists amongst the learned was recently given. Dr. Sunil Kumar Chatterji pleaded for Sanskritised Hindi as a second best, declaring his preference for Sanskrit. He, however, wanted the English language to continue for some time in order to make the transition to Sanskrit and smooth one's thought he was against the retention of English words. But in all technical terms, he favoured a middle course between those who would incorporate English terms bodily and those

STEADY PROGRESS OF INDIA'S CIVIL AVIATION

Increased Traffic And Record Regularity: New Flying And Aerodrome Schools

A STEADY UPWARD TREND IS THE KEYNOTE OF THE REPORT ON THE PROGRESS OF CIVIL AVIATION IN INDIA DURING THE FIRST SIX MONTHS OF 1948. RELEASED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

The highlights of the report are:—
A 25 per cent increase in air traffic as compared with the preceding half year, miles flown being 5,874,380 and passengers 176,734.
A 77 per cent increase in the weight of freight, mails and newspapers carried: Air freight carried—1,421 tons; newspapers—743 tons; Mails—286 tons.
A 3.8 per cent improvement in the factor of regularity which was 99.7 per cent during the period—a record for India.

Increase in the number of aircraft registered in India from 551 to 614; Increase in the number of pilots—'B' Class to 296, Private 'A' Class to 311 and 'A' Class to 15—and of Ground Engineers to 343.

The starting of a Flying Training School at an Aerodrome School at Allahabad.

Improvements to existing aerodromes and development of new aerodromes.

The introduction of four new international air services.

The starting of an international air service from Bombay to London with the use of the latest Constellation type of aircraft.

Bilateral transport agreements concluded between India and the Governments of Sweden and Pakistan.

AIR SERVICES

The following are excerpts from the Report:
On June 30, 1948, there were twenty-three Indian Companies with an authorised capital of Rs. 42.2 crores. Of these, nine operated 38 scheduled air services, internal and international, on 23 routes covering 13,675 route miles, employing 191 aircraft, 29 pilots and 140 other air crew personnel. Sixteen of these services were operated on a daily frequency and 22 services on frequencies varying from one to six times per week.

The air traffic continued to show an upward trend. During the half year under review, 5,874,380 miles were flown as against 4,648,155 miles during the corresponding half of 1947, and 4,824,000 miles during the second half of 1947. There has thus been an increase of about 25 per cent as compared with the immediately preceding half year. The capacity on miles operated increased by 25 per cent, during the same period, from 9,250,000 to 11,886,196 ton miles. The load factor fell from 83.2 per cent during the second half of 1947 to 77.7 per cent during the half year under review, but it was 14 per cent higher than for the corresponding half of 1947. The higher figure in the second half of 1947 was due to abnormal movement of persons following the "partition". The number of passengers travelling by air, however, in-

creased during the half year ending 30.6.1948, being 1,76,734 passengers as compared with 1,36,806 passengers in the second half of 1947.

The half year was also marked by a substantial increase in air freight carried which was 300 tons more than the 1,121 tons carried in the previous half year. The increase in the weight of newspapers carried is particularly noticeable, the figure having risen from 504 tons during the second half of 1947 to 743 tons. The weight of mails carried was 286 tons. The total carriage of all freight, including mails and newspapers, increased by 27 per cent as compared with the previous half year.

The factor of regularity (percentage of schedules completed) further improved by 3.8 per cent as compared with 95.9 per cent for the second half of 1947, constituting a record for India.

NEW INTERNATIONAL SERVICES

The first half of the year 1948 saw the introduction of a scheduled air service between India and the United Kingdom by Indian Airlines Corporation Limited, has an authorised capital of Rs. 7 crores and an initial paid-up capital of Rs. 2 crores. The Government of India holds 49 per cent of the share capital, with the option to acquire another 2 per cent. The Company's technical management is with the Air India Limited. The company has a Board of six Directors, three of whom are nominees of the Government.

After operating three proving flights between India and the United Kingdom in April and May, the company commenced to operate a once-weekly scheduled service on the route Bombay-Cairo-Geneva-London with a refuelling stop at Basra on the west-bound flight, from June 8, 1948. It is now operating thrice a week and it is proposed to increase the frequency progressively to thrice a week.

The service is operated with the latest Lockheed Constellation type of aircraft. The entire journey from Bombay to London is covered in about 38 hours.

New air services linking India with Eastern Pakistan were also commenced during the period between Calcutta and Dacca by the Airways (India) Limited, and between Calcutta and Chittagong by the Bharat Airways Limited.

MORE INTERNAL SERVICES

The following new internal air services were commenced during the period under review:

(i) Jammu-Badli-Bijli—by Air Services of India.

(ii) Delhi-Amritsar-Srinagar—by Dalmia Jain Airways.

(iii) Nagpur-Jubbulpore-Alahabad—(Continued on Page 3)

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Licence-Holders & Shikar

Sir—Under orders issued originally in September 1946 by the Commissioner of Police and continually renewed since then a fire arms licence holder is obliged to take a carrying permit from the divisional superintendent of police each time he wants to go out shooting. The working hours of the police superintendents' offices are extremely unsuitable to the wage-earning public. The system of issuing permits causes lot of extra work and loss of time to the officers concerned.

By killing wild pig and other wild animals, sportsmen contribute substantially to the Grow More Food campaign.

The conditions which made this order necessary have disappeared since long ago the restrictive order should be removed. Yours etc,

B. Basu

How India Celebrated Jawahar's Birthday

Sir—Letting the dead past bury its dead, forgetting his sorrows and suffering India celebrated Pandit Jawahar's birthday like the moving moon going up the sky and nowhere abiding, softly going up with a host of stars, stars beside Pandit Motilal Nehru shines as a star, the Mother of Light, Jawahar glitters not in the heaven's starry meadows but among the flower of the nation. Jawahar's birthday was celebrated by an India which admires and carries with him, he knows not how. India makes his happiness. He breathes his balm on her. He is the life of the nation. He is the youth of the nation. He is the double path of gain and loss. He faced secret and open enemies of the stranger within the gates, swimming with his comrades in the vast deep of politics and suffering. He does not work in the shadows. He is the light. Although sixty year old, he is young and for him to be young is very heaven. To him there is nothing that India cannot do. He is the image of the Nation—Yours, etc.

C. S. RANGA IYER.

Bombay.

Reserved Compartments For Dada Passengers

Sir—Recently the B. B. & C. I. Railway authorities have discontinued the practice hitherto followed of allotting a special compartment for passengers with all mail and baggage. Whatever the reason may be the decision is deplorable.

It is needless to say that Dada is in the heart of the city and as such it registers the highest traffic mail as well as passengers. It is a very convenient place to board up-country trains, especially for the passengers between Borivli and Dada and for those who journey by B. B. & C. I. Railway after the termination of their C. I. travels. In the past days it is very difficult to ask people to pay more luggage charges at the Bombay Central than at Dada which is definitely nearer.

Wish that the railway authorities instead of increasing the comfort of the passengers by the introduction of the new premium decision, request the authorities not to discontinue the previous practice of reserving compartments for Dada passengers only in all up-country trains.

Yours, etc

S. LAL.

Reports Of Co-operative Societies

Sir—It has been reported that the Government have been appraised of the mismanagement and maladministration of the various co-operative societies in the Province and various complaints have been received by Government.

I may, in this direction, be allowed to make a suggestion which I venture to make as I am one of those who desire to see the co-operative movement build itself up as a strong and play an important role in the country's economics.

The annual reports that are being published by various co-operative organisations are intended to give a correct and accurate account of their working, while in the case of the quantitative statement or statements showing balances, purchases, sales and other figures, the same figures should be given commodity wise separately. If these suggestions are adopted, the members of the Government machinery will receive a correct picture and can know where are abnormal shortages and where are the bottlenecks. A long one and can contribute healthy thought in the welfare of the organisation. As far as I know, there is no method in vogue of doing this, and unless a directive to the effect

that the closing stock should be valued at average cost price or the market price, whichever is less, is not issued by the Government Department concerned, the valuation will always be arbitrary.

The Registrar and Assistant Registrar of the Co-operative Societies should take a serious note of this and if they give their own views to the public on the matter, it would be a service in the direction of Co-operation—Yours, etc.

(PROF.) ANGELO MOSES.

Rat-Killing In Cats

Sir—Killing out the rat is just as natural as for a cat to love rats to hate them. He has made a study of the genesis of the behaviour of cats towards rats. By placing periodically the behaviour of kittens towards rats. Of 30 kittens raised in isolation, only 3 killed rats. However, 18 of 21 kittens raised in an environment in which they were exposed to rat killing by other cats, killed rats at a rate of 4 months. Only 3 out of 18 cats which were raised with rats as cage mates, killed rats, and none of these killed their cage mates. By placing non-killing cats in a rat-killing environment 9 out of 11 became rat killers.

Kuo also observed that the degree of hunger had no effect on the cat's responses, but cats raised on a vegetarian diet failed to eat rats, although their tendency to kill rats was not affected.

These results strongly indicate that the cat's behaviour toward the rat is acquired—Yours, etc.

(PROF.) ANGELO MOSES.

Khalsa College, Matunga.

INDIAN TRADE DELEGATION IN TEHRAN

(BY YOUSOF MAZANDI)

TEHRAN, Nov. 9.—An Indian Trade Delegation arrived here on November 4 by air with the object of promoting trade relations and facilitating the free flow of commodities between India and Iran. The Delegation comprised Mr. K. C. Chatter (leader of the Delegation), the Indian Ministry of Commerce, Major B. K. Kapur, of the Indian Ministry of External Affairs, Mr. A. N. Puri, of the Indian Ministry of Finance, Mr. C. P. Rao, of the Indian Ministry of Industry and Supplies, and some other members.

The Delegation have been accorded a warm welcome by the Indian community here who have given several receptions in their honour.

The Delegation have held long conversations with the Iranian Ministry of National Economy representatives, including the Ministry himself. The talks which were conducted in a very cordial atmosphere are understood to have laid the foundation for trade agreements between the two countries after ratification by the respective Governments.

After a general measure of agreement was reached between both parties on the steps to be taken for the development of trade relations between the two countries, members of the Delegation expressed satisfaction and a hope that very close links would be established between Iran and India. The Iranian Ministry of National Economy entertained the Delegation at a luncheon party, during which Iranian representatives proposed a toast for the Governor General of India. The Indian Ambassador, H. E. Syed Ali Zaheer, proposed, in reply, a toast to H.M. the Shah, and expressed his thanks for the warm welcome extended to the Delegation by the Government and people of Iran, adding that relations between the two countries went back to the very dawn of history and that very few nations have been so close to each other as Iran and India. He concluded that he had no doubt that these exploratory trade talks would further cement the economic, cultural and political relations between the two countries.

Princess Ashraf Pahlavi, the Shah's twin sister, left by air for India on a two-weeks' visit to the Ministry of Royal Highness was accompanied by her husband, Mr. Ahmad Shafagh, who piloted the plane and her younger sister, Princess Fatimah Pahlavi, who is just back from her studies in the United States. Mr. Ahmad Shafagh will attend the Asian Civil Aviation Conference to be held in India. The Indian Ambassador, Syed Ali Zaheer, wished the royal party farewell at the aerodrome.

After the resignation of Premier Abdol Hossein Hajiri's cabinet, the Shah has instructed Mr. Mohammad Saad to form a cabinet. Mr. Saad is a former Ambassador to the Soviet Union. He has been a Minister, who refused to grant oil concessions to the Russians, and the present Minister Deputy from Rezaiev.

Cottage Industries In Bombay

The Bombay Government has made earnest efforts in recent years to promote cottage industries, through subsidies, loans, technical advice and various other ways. The question arises how far these efforts have succeeded in enabling the cottage industries to stand up against competition from large scale industrial enterprise and whether more help is necessary. The Government has therefore, proposed to investigate the question in some detail. As it is not convenient to consider all cottage industries simultaneously but to select a few for study, the Government has decided to begin with Ghani Oil Crushing Industry and has appointed a committee to investigate the progress of the industry and its present requirements. We trust other industries will not be long in being investigated.

Cyclonic Reactions

Whilst generally speaking most people passed a disturbed night on Sunday, to the accompaniment of breaking glass and crashing signboards and banging doors and windows, there are a few who slept through unaffected by Nature's riot. One happy soul responded to his friend's surprised query at his having slept through the storm by cheerfully advising him to get treated for insomnia. Whilst this perspective as unique as the cyclone itself, it is not without precedent. During the 1931 tempest a North Indian editor who was less Indian in his personal approach than he was politically rode over Curzon Bridge at the worst hour and was surprised to see the bridge rock under his car. Turning to his companion, he said, "These Indians want freedom and they cannot even build a bridge that can take a car without shaking."

It was only at the office a couple of hours later that he learnt of the greater strain on the bridge. Equally interesting in the manner in which the restoration of lighting was received. To those who had had advance notice of likely restoration, the event was still surprising because it was still so late. But to those whose first intimation was light, the surprise was all the greater because it was unheralded. One reaction was the noticing of an accustomed Neon sign lit up without immediately seeing anything strange about it, and then the realisation impinging on one's consciousness.

Kashmir Commission

Taking refuge in the fact that it is an interim report, the U. N. Commission on Kashmir has refrained from expressing an opinion directly even when such expression seems inevitable. For instance, the report says that the conditions facing the Commission on its arrival in India were very different from the conditions envisaged by the Security Council during its deliberations on Kashmir. Let this be misunderstood to mean that its Army had taken over the direction of the so-called "Azad Kashmir Government". The Commission neglects to mention that whilst India was in Kashmir on the express invitation of the established Government in that State, Pakistan in taking over the fight from the collapsed raiders was actually stepping into their shoes. After this, it seems rather absurd to wait for the second and final report. The United Nations has heard Pakistan convicted out of its own mouth. The least it can do is to take effective steps to clear Pakistan out of Kashmir. If it expresses a conviction to this effect, Indian forces will give immediate force to its opinion.



watched the flight of Swifts and tried to determine how they move their wings, whether with simultaneous or alternate up-and-down strokes, but their movements are so very rapid that I am still unable to satisfy myself on this point and I should be very grateful if anyone could give me information about it.

D. R.

PALM - SWIFT

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD
MINIMUM RS. 1/8/.

To be paid in advance

MATRIMONIAL

Match for Canarese speaking Madras Girl. 23. Education 4th English. Write Post Box 4014, Bombay-7. (19868)

Beautiful, cultured, educated Bride for Foreign returned Hindu Bachelor, D. F. O. (500-1500), 27 years. No caste. Apply with photo. Box No. 9852. "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted match for Madras girl. 23. Write Post Box 4014 Bombay-7. (19824)

SITUATIONS VACANT

Assistants required in the Carding, Spinning, Preparation, Weaving and Warehouse Departments of a large Mill in South India. Applicants must speak both Tamil and English and hold City and Guilds or other recognised technological certificates and have had at least two years Mill experience. Apply giving full particulars including Age with copies of certificates to Box No. 2305 "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted an experienced Automotive Spare Parts Man with merchandising ability, familiar with all phases of parts operation. Must have thorough knowledge of Parts and Accessories Ordering, Parts Control System, wholesale and retail merchandising, excellent opportunity for an experienced and aggressive man. Only those experienced in Automotive Spare Parts need apply to The Premier Automobiles Ltd., Agra Road Kuria (B.S.D.) 2238

Wanted B. E. Electrical and Mechanical or B.Sc. (Eng.) Benares Freshers also entertained. Good prospects. Apply to Box No. 2306. "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Capable Organizers everywhere. Widely connected in Industrial Deccan preferred. Postage necessary for reply to Box No. 9674 "Bombay Chronicle".

Secure permanent employment in India or abroad. Apply with qualifications to The International Corporation, Employment Suppliers, Post Box No. 69, Agra. (19848)

MAKE FRIENDS

For Hobbies, Educational, Business, Professional and Social Relations. Particulars against 2 As. Stamps. The Universal League of Introduction, 5, Hamam Street, Fort, Bombay. 9811

HOTELS IN HILL STATION

Desirable Grand Hotel Good Rooms Food and Management. Charges Moderate. Phone No. 12. Apply Manager. 9623

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Local Self-Government Service (L.S.G.D.) Training Classes conducted under the joint auspices of this Institute and Government of Bombay for imparting tuition in the administration of Local Bodies commence at Bombay from 5th January, 1949. "L.S.G.D." Diploma awarded to successful Candidates has been recognised by the Government of Bombay, the Municipal Corporation of Bombay and other local bodies and several prominent Indian States in India. For Prospectus apply to: CHUNILAL D. BARTIVALLA, Director, Local Self-Government Institute, 11, Elphinstone Circle, Fort, Bombay. (2323)

Homeopathy—Best Correspondence Course. For prospectus apply Grace Medical Mission, Mavelikara Travancore 107

MEDICAL ADLETS

Wonderful God's Gift Medicine for Piles. Rs. 1/8 each. 17, P. Charges Extra. Menaka Debi, 19, S. N. Banerji Rd., Calcutta. (2272A)

Wonderful God's Gift Medicine for Asthma. Rs. 1/5 - each. V. P. Charges extra. Menaka Debi, 19, S. N. Banerji Rd., Calcutta. (2272)

WANTED AGENTS

Wanted respectable and influential Agents to sell the remaining Shares of M/s. Aryap Sil and Cotton Mills Ltd 12 Chowringhee Square, Calcutta, a progressive national concern earning profits. Apply sharp to Managing Agents. 8472

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY

Shop at "Decor" for Italian and American tapestry fabrics, plain and printed everglaze American Chintz, Czech cut and painted glassware etc. etc. 97A, Queen's Road, Bombay 1 (6778)

BUSINESS FOR SALE

For sale a Limited Liability Company running transport business in Bombay with a fleet of vehicles and petrol quota with goodwill, accommodation, etc. For further particulars apply to Box No. 9872 "Bombay Chronicle"

MACHINERY FOR SALE

For sale. Two numbers 250BHP Hesselman Diesel Engines. 750 RPM, practically new, worked for a few hours only. For purchase, ready for immediate delivery already packed in cases for railment, inspection similar engine in working condition can be arranged. Apply for price and particulars to T 40 P. B. No. 241, MADRAS. (68753)

PUBLIC NOTICES

CIVIL AVIATION DIRECTORATE

TENDER NOTICE.
1. SEALED TENDERS are invited for lease of the Restaurant at Bombay Airport (Santacruz) for the purpose of running a restaurant and catering service. Tenders will be received at the Office of the Aerodrome Officer Bombay Airport (Santacruz), up to 12 noon on the 5th December 1948. The sealed tenders will be forwarded to the Director General of Civil Aviation unopened.
2. Further particulars, conditions of lease, form of tenders and plans are available at the above mentioned office of the Aerodrome Officer, Bombay Airport (Santacruz) and may be obtained on any working day between the hours of 11-0 A. M. and 4-0 P. M., on payment of a fee of Rs. 2/12/-.
3. Tender forms will only be issued to experienced caterers who are capable of running a first class restaurant. (2319)

NOTICE.

R.I.A.S.C. CONTRACTS

APPLICATIONS are invited from sound and suitable Contractors for registration in the list of approved Contractors for R.I.A.S.C. in BOMBAY AREA for the supply of fresh articles (viz MUTTON, VEGETABLES, FRUITS, FISH etc.), SALT FUEL, MANUAL LABOUR and TRANSPORT at BOMBAY, POONA, DEOLALI, AHMEDNAGAR, BELGAUM, AHMEDABAD, BHUSAWAL, DEHU ROAD, LONAVLA and JAMNAGAR.

The Contracts for these Supplies Services are concluded half yearly for the periods April to September and October to March.

Interested Contractors (Firms) may apply to R.I.A.S.C. HEAD-QUARTERS BOMBAY AREA, Colaba, BOMBAY-5 for registration Forms and for any further information.

Applications for registration will be received upto 31st December, 1948. (2191)

G.I.P. RAILWAY — TENDERS

THE GENERAL MANAGER, G.I.P. Railway, Victoria Terminus, Bombay, invites tenders for the supply of oil lamps and fittings, required for the period 1st February 1949 to 31st January 1950. Tender form obtainable from the Controller of Stores, G.I.P. Ry. Gipsmore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay 13 at Rs. 2/- per copy, not refundable, money order or cash only. Closing date Tuesday the 21st December 1948 at 5 p.m. (S.T.) (2321)

THE DELHI CENTRAL ELECTRIC POWER AUTHORITY LTD.

WANTED A Shift Engineer for a Steam Power Station having high pressure Boilers and Steam Turbines of a total capacity of about 25000 KW. Candidates must have experience in operation and maintenance of steam generating stations of similar capacity and should possess a diploma or degree from a recognised Engineering Institution in India with 1st class certificate of competency as prescribed under the Indian Boiler Act. Only persons having at least 5 years' experience in similar capacity will be considered. Time scale of pay Rs. 150-25-250-EB-25-300-EB-25-500 plus dearness allowance, compensatory and house rent allowances in force from time to time. The post is permanent and carries benefit of contributory Provident Fund. Age limit between 30 to 45 years. Deserving Candidate may be given a higher initial pay in the grade.

Applications stating full particulars will be received by the undersigned upto the 4th December, 1948.

GENERAL MANAGER, The Delhi Central Electric Power Authority Limited, NEW DELHI. (2268)

EASTERN PUNJAB RAILWAY

Tender No. 164/701-S/2-75
SEALED TENDERS are invited in the Tenderers' own form for supply of 5000 yards of Rexine or cloth imitation leather dark green width 51/52".

Quotations with samples should reach the undersigned by the 6th December 1948 in sealed envelope bearing above tender No. Ex stock delivery preferred F.O.R. despatching station.

CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER

(Stores), E. P. R., Delhi. (2316)

WAKE UP YOUR LIVER BILE—

Without Calomel—And You'll Jump Out of Bed in the Morning! The liver should pour 2 pints of bile juice into your bowels every day. If this bile is not flowing freely, your food may not digest. It may just decay in the bowels. Then gas bloats up your stomach. You get constipated. You feel sour, sunk and the world looks punk.

It takes those good, old Carter's Little Liver Pills to get these 2 pints of bile flowing freely to make you feel "up and up." Get a package today. Take as directed. Effective in making the bile flow freely. Ask for CARTER'S Little Liver Pills.

YOUR DEALER KNOWS YOUR CAR BEST LET US SERVICE YOUR

WOLSELEY

Triangular Motors Ltd
11, NEW QUEEN'S ROAD BOMBAY
Telephone 32056

Insist on **SHAW'S**

JAKHME-RUZ
PINK OINTMENT (new)
Miraculous Effect
WONDERFUL
PAIN KILLER
ALL SORE THROATS
CUTS
BURNS
SCALDS
WOUNDS
CHILDREN'S WIND
ECCZEMA
PREPARED BY SELECTED
DOCTORS FROM INDIA
SHAW'S CHEMICAL WORKS

PAK-AIR SKYMASTER

Weekly Westbound Service

TO

CAIRO Via BAGHDAD
and DAMASCUS

COMMENCING 30th NOV. 1948

AND

Southbound To

COLOMBO Via BOMBAY

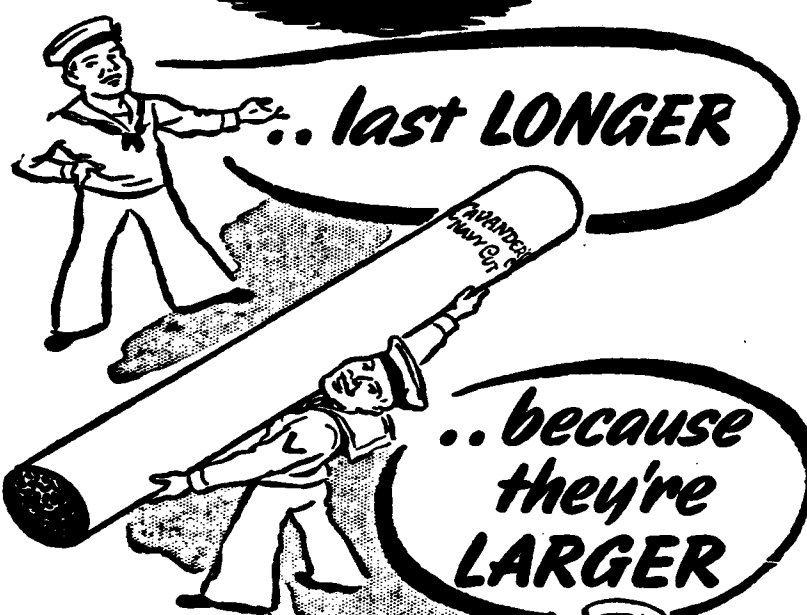
On 2nd Dec. 1948

PAK AIR

THE PROGRESSIVE AIR LINE

(NAPEX—P14)

CAVANDERS MAGNUMS



...but no dearer!



Sole Agents: D. MACROPOLLO & CO., LTD. Bombay—Calcutta—Delhi—Madras

* Look for the NEW BLUE LABEL.

CAVANDERS MAGNUMS FOR LONGER ENJOYMENT

CONSEMBLY FOR BARODA

BARODA, Nov. 21, (A.P.I.): The recommendation of the Committee appointed by Government of Baroda to frame rules of programme of elections as published today.

According to the recommendations, the Constitution-making Body for Baroda to be elected under the new constitutional set up will consist of not more than 50 representatives of the people from all the territories of the State. The representatives will be chosen on adult franchise on the basis of one seat per every 65,000 of the population on an average with the provision of plural constituencies for population exceeding this figure.

For the allotment of seats and election of members only constituencies of a General and Territorial nature have been set up.

Most of the constituencies are based on the present administrative units. Baroda district will have 13 seats, Mehsana district 19, Navsari district 8, Ameli district 4 and Okhamandal 1. Five seats have been provided from Baroda city.

NO COMMUNAL REPRESENTATION
The recommendations make no provision for reservation of seats for any interests or class or community. In voting is to be distributive in character the case of plural constituencies the Rules for the election to the Constituent Assembly have also been framed and are being published shortly.

BARODA, Nov. 21, (U.P.I.): The Government of Baroda have decided to divide the territories of the state into two general constituencies one comprising of Baroda and Navsari districts and other comprising of Mehsana.

CEYLON-AUSTRALIA AIR TRAFFIC AGREEMENT?

MELBOURNE, Nov. 23, (Reuter): Sir John Kocawala, the Ceylon Minister of Transport will head a delegation coming here from Ceylon on December 5 to negotiate an air traffic agreement with Australia, under which new services to Britain and Australia are planned.

The visit follows a recent trip to Ceylon by Capt. E. C. Johnson, Australian Assistant Director General of Civil Aviation, and the acquisition by Australian National Airways of a half share in Ceylon Government Airways.

TERRORIST HAVOC AT SINGAPORE

SINGAPORE, Nov. 22 (Reuter)—Women and children were hit by stungun bullets today when Chinese terrorists fired on a crowd waiting to have their photographs taken for national registration purposes at Gopeng, ten miles south of Ipoh.

Three Malay children, a Chinese woman, an Indian woman and an Indian man were hit. The terrorists escaped.

The terrorists also threw a bomb at a photographer's shop nine miles from Ipoh but no one was injured.

Amreli and Okhamandal districts and to allocate two seats to each of these constituencies out of the total of four seats allotted to Baroda State, in the House of the People of the Parliament of India.

NEW INDIAN DELEGATES

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 23, (U.P.A.).—Jagajit Singh, a prominent leader of the Pakistan Radio today joined the Pakistan delegation to the International High Frequency Conference here and two new delegates have joined the Indian delegation.

The new Indian delegates are P. C. Chaudhri Secretary of the Dept. of Information and Broadcasting and B. V. Baliga of the All-India Radio.

Meanwhile, eight, committees of the Conference continued discussions. The plenary session on Wednesday was scheduled to vote on the proposal to make February 1 the target date for finishing the conference.

It was originally planned to finish the conference early in January but the work so far has progressed so slowly that some delegates thought February 1 might prove to be an optimistic target.

WEST EUROPEAN UNITY PLANS

PARIS, Nov. 23, (Reuter): Plans for West European Unity took a step forward today when delegates arrived here for the first meeting of the Western Union Committee set up last month.

While representatives of the five powers—Britain, France, and the Benelux countries—were arriving in Paris French Ministers were holding conferences for closer co-operation with France's neighbours.

IN ALL MUSCULAR PAIN, SPRAINS, LUMBAGO, SCIATICA, RHEUMATISM, HEADACHE, Etc.

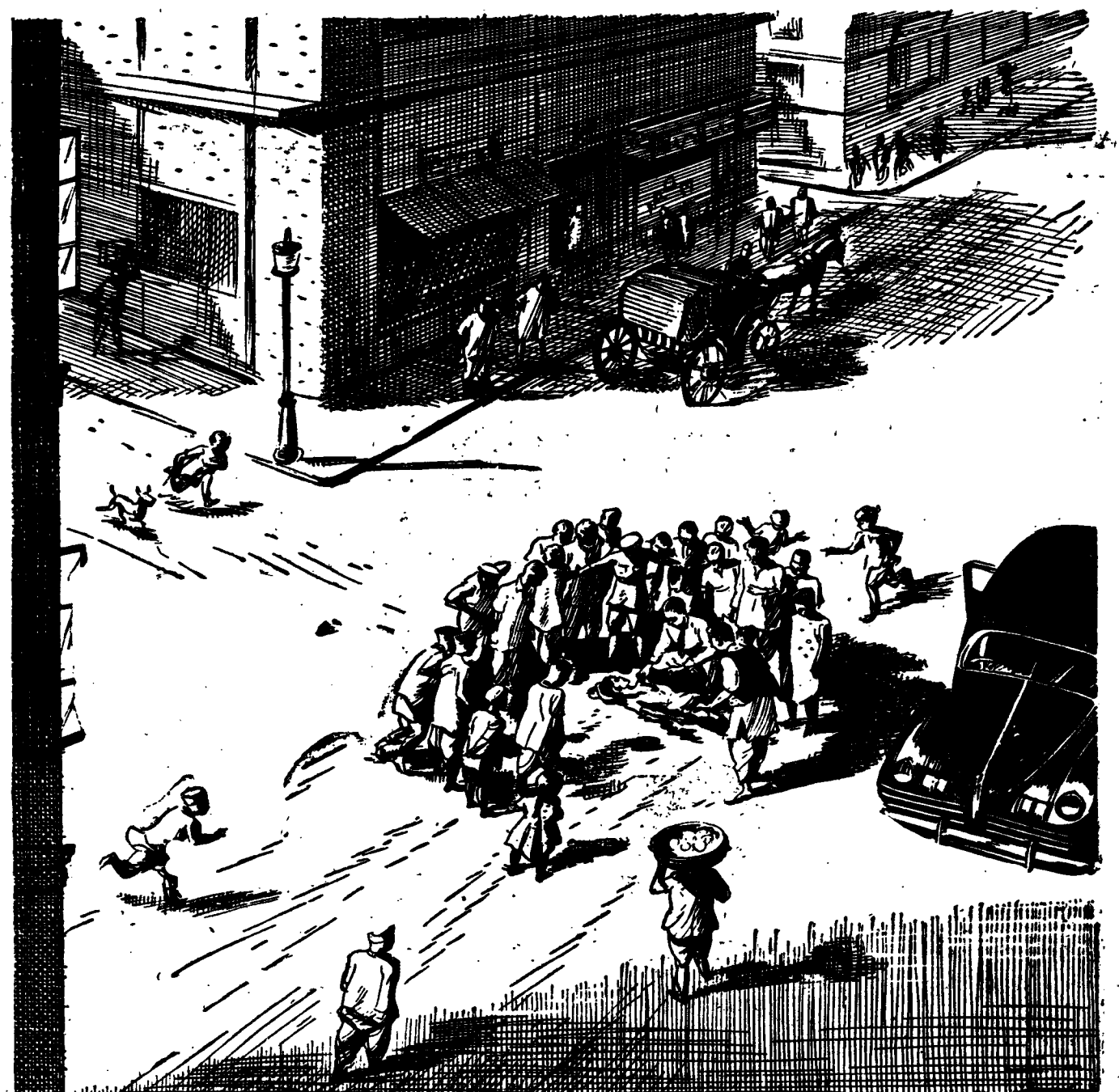
EUTHERIA

ANODYNE STIMULATING CREAM

Indispensable for SPORTSMAN and ATHLETES

BENGAL CHEMICAL & PHARMACEUTICAL WORKS, LTD. CALCUTTA — BOMBAY.

Agents:—ORIENT DRUG AGENCY, Princess Street, Bombay-2.



Doctor treating an accident victim

WORK THAT KNOWS NO OFFICE HOURS

MOST doctors maintain fixed consulting hours, but this is not for the sake of their own pleasure or leisure; it is to enable them to go out on visits to those patients who cannot come to them. All day, and at all hours of the night, the doctor is occupied with his humanitarian task. Further, his rare moments of relaxation are always likely to be interrupted by some emergency, as pictured here. Yet he never complains, and it is his duty

voted labour that is doing so much to advance the health and well-being of the nation. We assist the doctor by placing at his disposal medical products of the finest quality developed by painstaking research. It is our particular endeavour to see that Ciba products are made available for prescription even in the remotest places where India's doctors are working.



Doctors anywhere in India are at liberty to contact our Medical Department for information at any time (Telephone No. 27574, Bombay).

Ciba Pharma Limited, Esplanade House, Waudby Road, Bombay.

1947 NEW BUSINESS EXCEEDS Rs. 57,00,000
ASSETS OVER Rs. 28,70,000

BRANCHES and Agency Offices at
 AHMEDABAD, BARODA, SURAT, POONA, BELGAUM,
 BANGALORE, MADRAS, COLOMBO, KARACHI,
 DELHI, LUCKNOW, CALCUTTA, NAGPUR,
 SECUNDERABAD, ADEN, PATNA, EAST AFRICA.

LIFE • MARINE • FIRE

The UNION LIFE & GENERAL INSURANCE CO., LTD.
 PORT, BOMBAY.

Regd. No. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pheroze Shah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXXVI BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1948 Price: 2 ANNAS
 NO. 276

"CINCINNATI" GEARED HEAD ENGINE LATHES
 MADE IN U.S.A.

Known for outstanding quality and lasting accuracy.
 From BOMBAY STOCK.

Sole Representatives:
FRANCIS KLEIN & CO. (BOMBAY) LTD.
 SHALE BUILDING, Bank Street, BOMBAY.

Normal Running Of Trains And Trams Today

ELECTRIC SUPPLY PARTIALLY RESTORED

Morarji Praises Engineers & Army For Their Co-operation With Municipal Staff

BOMBAY, Tuesday.
Bombay's electric supply, cut off since Monday morning, was partially restored at 6-30 to-night.
This limited supply of power to the City—which faced for over 36 hours, the most complete paralysation of its life in recorded history—was rendered possible by urgent repairs on one of the five high-tension cables of the Tata Hydro-electric Company bringing electric current from the generating stations in the Western Ghats.

NORMAL RUNNING TODAY
 With the current available tonight, a skeleton service started functioning on the B. B. and C. I. Suburban Railway at about 9 p.m. Trains were running on this line up to Andheri at intervals of half an hour. Normal running on the B.B. and C.I. and G.I.P. lines was expected to be resumed tomorrow Wednesday morning. The City's tramways would also resume normal working tomorrow.

Newspaper offices were among those "utility services" which received priority in electric supply. Power was also available in a few streets and residential quarters.

Further supply lines from the Tata Hydro-electric company will be restored by tomorrow evening to provide power for industrial concerns, it is expected.

It was officially stated that the damage to the supply cables, caused by the cyclone, had occurred at two places, one near Neral and the other at Panvel, 45 and 30 miles respectively from Bombay. Fylons and towers supporting the cables were uprooted at these places.

WHERE DAMAGE OCCURRED
 A corps of military engineers and sappers and miners, specially dispatched by the Government of Bombay assisted the Tata Company's own squad of 500 workers in doing the repair work. The relief force was faced with the task of hacking its way through trees and boulders which had fallen along the roads to the main power station at Khapoli and Kassar.

Military contingents were also working their way to the power houses from the Poona end. In the City, with squads of sappers and miners helping the Municipal staff, considerable progress was made by nightfall in making the main thoroughfares passable. The overhead tram wires, which had snapped were restored by B.E.S.T. workers.

Government and private offices started working with partial complements. The only utility service which operated since normalcy was the bus service, which struggled valiantly to cope with the heavy traffic.

MORARJI'S TRIBUTE TO ARMY AND ENGINEERS
 Bombay's Home Minister, Mr. Morarji Desai, in an interview with pressmen tonight paid a tribute to the executive work of the Army and the engineers in so expeditiously restoring Bombay's electric supply under the most difficult conditions.

Mr. Desai also congratulated the city police force and the people in general for their close co-operation during the emergency and said that despite yesterday's blackout, perfect peace was maintained during the night. There had been only one solitary instance of attempted looting—at Pydhoni—but the Police had taken immediate action and had arrested all the miscreants.

AFFECTED AREAS
 The Home Minister stated that investigating parties of Government officials had been despatched to the cyclone affected areas of the province to ascertain the extent of the damage to communications and loss of life and property. These areas include the districts of Poona, Colaba, Ratnagiri, Surat, Ahmedabad and Broach.

PREMIER'S ANXIETY
 The Premier Mr. B. G. Kher had been in constant touch with the Home Minister by trunk telephone from Delhi, where he is at present attending the Constituent Assembly.

Mr. Kher had asked Mr. Morarji

16 KILLED: 29 INJURED

Latest Figures Of Casualties

BOMBAY, Nov. 23. (A.P.I.): Latest figures of casualties in the city during the cyclone were stated to be 16 killed and 29 severely injured and at present in hospital. A large number of others received minor injuries.

Seven persons were reported killed and several others injured at Mulund Refugee camp as a result of the refugee barracks having their roofs blown off. At thana 16 persons who took shelter in a factory during the cyclone were buried under the debris when the factory building collapsed. Only one woman from among them survived.

Eight light aircraft belonging to Indian Internal Airlines which were parked at the Santacruz and Juhu aerodromes were damaged during the gale.

Regular Air Services will be resumed from Wednesday morning from the Santacruz airport but it is not yet known when the Juhu aerodrome will start functioning normally again.

BOMBAY-CALCUTTA LINE RESTORED

CALCUTTA, Nov. 23 (A.P.I.): After a breakdown of about 40 hours communication between Bombay and Calcutta was restored tonight when the tele-communications channels between the two cities came to life. Earlier, some trunk telephone calls were put through from Calcutta to Bombay from a room in the Butcher's Hotel. It was not until the Bombay numbers could not be contacted owing to dislocation caused by the cyclone.

BOMBAY MAIL REACHES HOWRAH 17 HOURS LATE

CALCUTTA, Nov. 23 (A.P.I.): The One Down Bombay-Calcutta Mail for the Bengal Nagpur Railway which left Bombay on November 22, and which is due to arrive at Howrah at 9-45 a.m. according to normal schedule, is running 17 hours 30 minutes behind time due to breaches on the G. I. Railway, announced the Public Relations Officer, Calcutta Railways. The Bengal-Nagpur Railway authorities have arranged to run, according to scheduled timings on Tuesday, a duplicate Bombay mail on Nagpur which will arrive at Howrah on Wednesday, November 24.

BOMBAY HAS STOOD THE CALAMITY SAYS KHER

NEW DELHI, Nov. 23 (UPI): "The silver lining is now visible. To-day things have improved considerably. Bombay has stood the calamity, this wrath of the God's very bravely and will soon resume its abruptly interrupted busy life," observed Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier of Bombay, in a statement to the "United Press of India" on being approached for the latest position in Bombay, following the cyclonic storm of unpreceded severity which swept over Bombay City and its suburbs yesterday.

Offering his deepest sympathy to those who had suffered by this act of God, Premier Kher assured them that Government would do all in its power to alleviate their sufferings and give them relief.

Fair Weather Today

BOMBAY, Tuesday.
 The following weather report for Bombay Presidency and Hyderabad States containing observations recorded at 8 a. m. today (Tuesday) was issued by the Regional Meteorological Centre, Bombay:

Observations from the region are very meagre. Yesterday's cyclonic storm crossed coast to the north of Bombay and moved inland by the afternoon. It has weakened and presumably lies this morning as a depression over the north Bombay Deccan. It will move away northwards. Poona recorded 3 inches of rain. Santa Cruz 1 inch, Belgum and Miraj 1 inch each, and Colaba and Hakimpet 1/4 inch each.

FORECAST VALID UNTIL THE EVENING OF 24: Local thunder showers Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad and a few showers in the South Konkan.

FORECAST FOR BOMBAY NEIGHBOURHOOD VALID UNTIL THE EVENING OF 24: Fair weather.

WEATHER BULLETIN FOR FARMERS

FORECAST VALID UNTIL THE MORNING OF 25: Local light to moderate showers in Mawal, Desh, Khandesh, Bombay Karnatak and Hyderabad and a few light showers in south Konkanpatti.

JAGJIVAN RAM ON PROFIT SHARING

Central Labour Advisory Council Concludes Session

LUCKNOW, Nov. 22. (A.P.I.): The Central Labour Advisory Council concluded its three-day session here on Sunday. Mr. Khan-dubhai K. Desai of the I.N.T.U.C. suggested that to meet the situation arising out of rise in food-grain, prices, the cereals which were to be rationed might be subsidised so that all could get cereals at cheaper prices.

Mr. Jagjivan Ram, India's Labour Minister, stated that while he could not enter into any commitment in the matter he would like to have reactions of the employers' and workers' representatives to the suggestion.

Discussion were resumed on the report of the Committee on profit-sharing, which had submitted its report in September this year.

But there being no prospect of speedy reconciliation of the differences in the points of view of employers' and workers' representatives, Mr. Jagjivan Ram, chairman, suggested that each group might first meet separately and then jointly for consultation so that the council might reach an agreement on principles without avoidable loss of time. His suggestion was unanimously agreed to.

Though they had not been able to come to a definite conclusion on this complicated question of profit-sharing said Mr. Jagjivan Ram, winding up the session, they had achieved something in the free and frank discussions between the two parties.

BELGIAN CABINET CRISIS DECPENS

Speak Fails To Form New Government

BRUSSELS, Nov. 23 (Reuter): M. Paul Henri Spaak announced tonight that he had failed in his efforts to form a new Belgian Government.

He declared: "I have failed to form a Government and therefore I am going directly to report to the Prime Minister."

M. Spaak's announcement of failure came after three days of negotiations between the leaders of the various parties. The Belgian five-day-old Cabinet crisis deepened with the caretaker Premier's announcement.

New Mayor Of Madras

MADRAS, Nov. 23 (A.P.I.): Mr. S. Ramaswami Naidu, former Sheriff of Madras and a prominent Congress man, was elected Mayor of Madras at a meeting of the newly elected members of the City Council this evening. Mr. Naidu got 62 votes as against 31 secured by Mr. Guntur Narasimha Rao.

Hyderabad On Security Council Agenda

PARIS, Nov. 23 (Reuter): Hyderabad, India, which was withdrawn by the Nizam, but now sponsored by Pakistan, will come before the Security Council again on Thursday, it was announced tonight.

Sir Mohammed Zafrullah Khan, Pakistan Foreign Minister, wrote last week to the President of the Security Council that "the situation in Hyderabad continues to deteriorate" and "urgent action by the Security Council to remedy the situation."

The second point on the Security Council's agenda on Thursday will be the Kashmir problem, which Pakistan has also proposed for urgent consideration.

NIZAM ON AGREEMENT

NEW DELHI Nov 23: On the eve of the expiry of the one-year standstill agreement on November 29, between the Government of India and the Hyderabad Government, the Nizam has written to the Government of India, asking them to continue the present arrangements with regard to Defence and Communications it was learnt here from authoritative quarters.

NEHRU WELCOMES 200 EXPERTS

Stage Set For South-East Asia Air Navigation Meeting

NEW DELHI, Nov. 23. (A.P.I.): Indian Prime Minister Pandit Nehru welcomed here today over 200 experts from 16 countries to the South-East Asia Regional Air Navigation meeting which is being held during the next three weeks under the auspices of the International Civil Aviation Organisation. The conference will prepare a regional plan for navigational aids.

The countries represented include the United Kingdom, the United States, France, Belgium, the Netherlands, Portugal as well as South East Asia Nations.

U. S. MILITARY MISSION TO CHINA?

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23. (Reuter): Despatch of a large American Military Mission to China to advise Chinese Nationalist forces to check the Communist advance has been proposed in Washington. It was reported in diplomatic circles today.

BATAVIA, Nov. 23. (Reuter): Dutch at my headquarters report that 400 Communists were killed and 100 captured when a Communist force was liquidated by Republic troops west of Madiun, centre of September's rising.

It was added that 94 officials and civilians were murdered, 21 wounded and ten kidnapped in 240 acts of terrorism in Dutch-held parts of Java during the past week.

TWO COMMUNIST DIVISIONS ANNIHILATED

Chinese Government Claims Capture Of Several Villages East Of Hsuehchow

NANKING, Nov. 23. (Reuter): Fate of General Hsueh Pei-Tao's Chinese Government army group, besieged by Communists at Janoyuan, east of Hsuehchow, hung in the balance today, with no immediate prospect of their relief.

Ministry of Defence "communiques" continued to speak of bitter fighting on both sides of the railway 20 miles east of Hsuehchow, and said two Government columns were inching their way east against stiff Communist resistance.

In this area, the Government claimed the annihilation of two Communist divisions and the capture of several villages.

GOVERNMENT TROOPS ADVANCE

South of Hsuehchow, Government forces were reported advancing up Anhwei province after successfully subduing resistance by Communist forces under General Liu Po Cheng.

Government columns were said to be converging on Hsuehchow, railway town south of Hsuehchow, from the south and south-west in a concerted drive to dislodge the Communists holding the town.

North-west of Hsuehchow, a defence Ministry "communique" said the Communist attack had "disintegrated" under relentless air bombing.

But, in spite of official optimism, a toning-down of Government victory claims and seemingly ambiguous "communique" wording, led observers here to believe that the Hsuehchow battle was causing the authorities grave concern.

Active troop movements by both sides during the current lull on the northern front were reported in Teintsin.

Evacuation of Paoing was completed yesterday, but the situation at Kweisul, Taiyuan and Tonhashan was described as stable.

SITUATION IN SHANGHAI
 In Shanghai today, more than ten factories were threatening to close down in the face of growing wage increase demands.

Several other factories were understood to be planning to close because of inability to meet labour costs.

Customs employees were still in a sit-down strike today, but cinema and factory workers who had been on strike returned to work to await settlement of their demands.

British consular authorities in Shanghai have completed a scheme for concentrating women and children in three main centres if serious disorders break out in the city, it was learned today.

DUNLOP
JUBILEE
1898-1948

50 Years of Progress
 PIONEERS OF THE PAST — LEADERS OF THE FUTURE